

CALENDAR OF MEETINGS.

April 26, 1913.—Meeting to perfect permanent organization. (I) A draft of the constitution and by-laws was discussed and referred to a committee for further study. The following officers, provisionally elected at the first meeting, were ratified, with the exception of Miss Tyrrell who resigned, Miss Beans being elected to fill the vacancy: President, Dr. W. L. Jepson; First Vice-President, Mr. Guy Smith; Second Vice-President, Dr. W. F. Badè; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. D. W. de Veer; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Rowena Beans. (II) Brief talk by Dr. Jepson on "The Chaparral of California."

September 12, 1913.—Regular meeting at Hotel Oakland. Lecture by Prof. Dr. Carl Schröter of Zurich, Switzerland, on "The Flora of the Alps." Illustrated by stereopticon views.

October 14, 1913.—Business meeting. Reports of all Committees, and informal discussion of plans for the year.

November 8, 1913.—Regular meeting. Talk on "The Wild Flowers of California," by Mrs. C. E. Cunningham, of Antioch. Display of water-color paintings of several hundred species of native plants.

December 13, 1913.—Regular meeting. Lecture by Dr. E. P. Meinicke, Forest Pathologist of the United States Bureau of Forestry, on "Forest Trees and their Diseases." Illustrated by stereopticon views.

March 21, 1914.—Special meeting. Report of Nominating Committee. Discussion on methods of care and preservation of herbarium specimens and recording of field observations.

April 18, 1914.—Annual meeting at California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco. Election of Officers. Lecture by Mr. Carl Purdy of Ukiah, on "Bulbous Plants." Illustrated by specimens.

September 26, 1914.—Regular meeting. Lecture by Mr. C. B. Bradley on "Observations Concerning the Life and Habits of *Sequoia gigantea*."

October 3, 1914.—Special meeting. Lecture by Dr. W. L. Jepson on "Manzanitas." Illustrated by stereopticon views.

October 10, 1914.—Regular meeting. Lecture by Dr. H. M. Hall on "Plant Ecology." Illustrated by stereopticon views, and specimens from the exhibition of ecological formations then in progress.

- November 14, 1914.*—Regular meeting. Lecture by Dr. P. B. Kennedy on "Observations on Certain of the Native Clovers." Illustrated by herbarium specimens and drawings.
- December 12, 1914.*—Annual dinner at Hotel Carlton, Berkeley. Talk by Mr. S. B. Parish of San Bernardino, on "Reminiscences of Early Days and Early Botanists of California."
- January 16, 1915.*—Regular meeting. Lecture by Miss A. M. Lute, Seed Expert of the United States Department of Agriculture, on "Taxonomic Values in Seeds." Illustrated by stereopticon views.

REPORT OF FIELD TRIPS.

May 10, 1913.—Leader, Mr. Guy Smith. Locality, San Leandro Hills and the Lake Chabot district. The trip was meant as one of general observation.

Brodiaea congesta (Ookow) was found in abundance in full flower in a field of half-grown grain. The bulbs are too deep-seated to be disturbed by the plow, and, their season of growth coming after the seeding of the grain, they are benefited rather than injured by cultivation.

Papaver heterophyllum (Wind Poppy) and *Calochortus albus* (White Globe-Tulip) were found on a rocky hillside. In one canyon *Mimulus langsdorffii*, var. *grandis* (Monkey-flower), grew in profusion.

May 31, 1913.—Leader, Dr. W. L. Jepson. Locality, Leona Heights, Oakland. Especial attention was paid to the condition of plants under extreme drought, which was then in its third season, causing summer flowers to exhibit all evidences of hardship in prolonging their existence.

Adenostoma fasciculatum (Chamisal) served as a text for a discussion of habits of the shrubs which inhabit dry hillsides.

January 10, 1914.—Leader, Dr. W. L. Jepson. Locality, Telegraph Canyon, Berkeley. The object of the trip was the study of seedlings. The characteristic growth of several species was observed. *Lupinus densiflorus* (White or yellow Lupine) proved the most interesting in its habit of protecting the young plumule inside the swollen upper stem until sufficient development is made to withstand the frosts that threaten in December and early in January, when the plants are beginning to grow.

February 14, 1914.—Leader, Mr. Frank B. Kellogg. Locality, the sand-dunes south of the Cliff House in San Francisco. Mr. Kellogg explained the special characteristics of dune-binding plants, their extremely well-developed underground parts, both roots and subterranean stems, and their habitual low and